

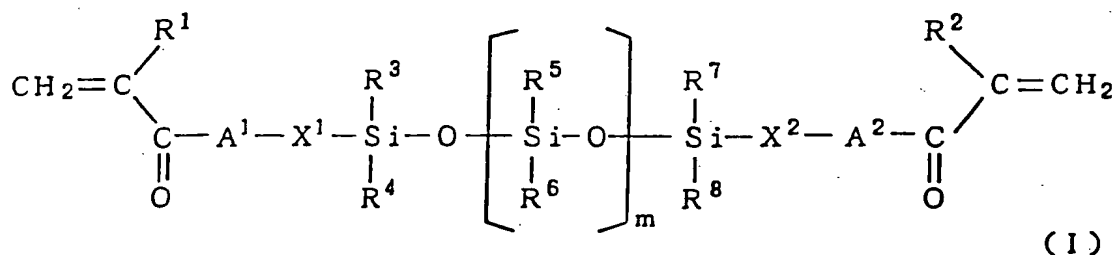
**Amendments to the Claims**

This listing of claims will replace all prior versions, and listings, of claims in the application:

**Listing of Claims**

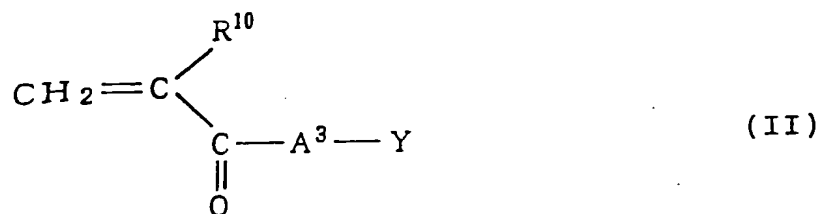
Claim 1. (Currently Amended) An ocular lens material which comprises a copolymer obtained by polymerizing a monomer mixture consisting of essentially of:

(a) an organosiloxane monomer of ~~the following general formula (I):~~



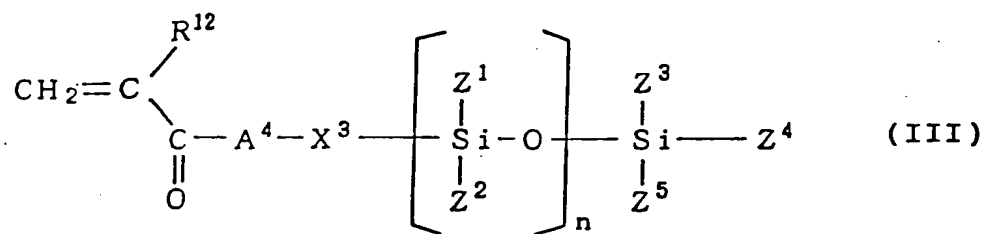
wherein R<sup>1</sup> and R<sup>2</sup> each independently ~~represent~~ represents a hydrogen atom or a methyl group; R<sup>3</sup>, R<sup>4</sup>, R<sup>5</sup>, R<sup>6</sup>, R<sup>7</sup> and R<sup>8</sup> each independently ~~represent~~ represents a monovalent hydrocarbon group with from 1 to 10 carbon atoms ~~optionally substituted with fluorine atom(s)~~; A<sup>1</sup> and A<sup>2</sup> each independently ~~represent~~ represents an oxygen atom, a sulfur atom, or a group of a the formula, -NR<sup>9</sup>- [(] in which R<sup>9</sup> represents a hydrogen atom, or monovalent hydrocarbon group with from 1 to 10 carbon atoms ~~optionally substituted with fluorine atom(s)~~); X<sup>1</sup> and X<sup>2</sup> each independently ~~represent~~ represents a single bond, or a divalent group; and m indicates an integer ~~falling between~~ ranging from 0 and to 300;

(b) a monomer of ~~the following general formula (II):~~



wherein  $\text{R}^{10}$  represents a hydrogen atom or a methyl group;  $\text{A}^3$  represents an oxygen atom, a sulfur atom, or a group of a formula,  $-\text{NR}^{11}-$  [ ] in which  $\text{R}^{11}$  represents a hydrogen atom, or a monovalent hydrocarbon group with from 1 to 10 carbon atoms ~~optionally substituted with fluorine atom(s)~~;  $\text{Y}$  represents a monovalent hydrocarbon group derived from a monocyclic hydrocarbon; and

(c) an organosiloxane monomer of the following ~~general~~ formula (III):



wherein  $\text{R}^{12}$  represents a hydrogen atom or a methyl group;  $\text{A}^4$  represent an oxygen atom, a sulfur atom, or a group of a the formula,  $-\text{NR}^{13}-$  [ ] in which  $\text{R}^{13}$  represents a hydrogen atom, or monovalent hydrocarbon group with from 1 to 10 carbon atoms ~~optionally substituted with fluorine atom(s)~~;  $\text{X}^3$  represents a single bond or a divalent group;  $\text{Z}^1$ ,  $\text{Z}^2$ ,  $\text{Z}^3$ ,  $\text{Z}^4$  and  $\text{Z}^5$  each independently ~~represent~~ represents a monovalent hydrocarbon group with from 1 to 10 carbon atoms ~~optionally substituted with fluorine atom(s)~~, or a group of a the formula,  $-\text{OR}^{14}-$  [ ] in which  $\text{R}^{14}$  represents a monovalent hydrocarbon group with from 1 to 10 carbon atoms ~~optionally substituted with fluorine atom(s)~~, or a group of a the formula  $-\text{O}-\text{SiR}^{15}\text{R}^{16}\text{R}^{17}$  { in

which R<sup>15</sup>, R<sup>16</sup> and R<sup>17</sup> each independently ~~represent~~ represents a monovalent hydrocarbon group with from 1 to 10 carbon atoms ~~optionally substituted with fluorine atom(s)~~, or a group of a the formula, -O-R<sup>18</sup>- [(] in which R<sup>18</sup> represents a monovalent hydrocarbon group with from 1 to 10 carbon atoms ~~optionally substituted with fluorine atom(s)~~; and n indicates an integer ~~falling between~~ ranging from 0 and to 300.

Claim 2. (Original) The ocular lens material as claimed in claim 1, which comprises a copolymer obtained by polymerizing a monomer mixture in which the total content of the organosiloxane monomer of formula (I), the monomer of formula (II) and the organosiloxane monomer of formula (III) is at least 70% by weight of the monomer mixture.

Claim 3. (Currently Amended) The ocular lens material as claimed in claim 1, which comprises a copolymer obtained by polymerizing a monomer mixture in which the contents of the organosiloxane monomer of formula (I), the monomer of formula (II) and the organosiloxane monomer of formula (III) each ~~fall between~~ range from 5 and to 80% by weight of the monomer mixture.

Claim 4. (Previously Presented) Ocular lenses made of the ocular lens material of claim 1.

Claim 5. (Original) Ocular lenses as claimed in claim 4, which are contact lenses.

Claim 6. (Previously Presented) Ocular lenses as claimed in claim 4, which have a hydrophilicated surface.

Claim 7. (Previously Presented) The ocular lenses as claimed in claim 5, which have a hydrophilicated surface.

Claim 8. (New) The ocular lens material as claimed in claim 1, wherein  $R^3$ ,  $R^4$ ,  $R^5$ ,  $R^6$ ,  $R^7$  and  $R^8$  are each selected from the group consisting of methyl, ethyl, n-propyl, isopropyl, n-butyl, sec-butyl, t-butyl, pentyl, hexyl, cyclohexyl, phenyl and benzyl.

Claim 9. (New) The ocular lens material as claimed in claim 1, wherein  $R^9$  is selected from the group consisting of hydrogen, methyl, ethyl, n-propyl, isopropyl, n-butyl, sec-butyl, t-butyl, pentyl, hexyl, cyclohexyl, phenyl or benzyl.

Claim 10. (New) The ocular lens material as claimed in claim 1, wherein  $A^1$  and  $A^2$  are each oxygen or  $-NR^9-$  in which  $R^9$  is hydrogen or methyl.

Claim 11. (New) The ocular lens material as claimed in claim 1, wherein  $X^1$  and  $X^2$  are each independently alkylene, oxyalkylene, polyoxyalkylene or a combination of alkylene and (poly)oxyalkylene optionally substituted by hydroxy and wherein alkylene is methylene, ethylene, trimethylene, tetramethylene, pentamethylene, hexamethylene, 1-hydroxy-ethylene,

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1-hydroxy-trimethylene, 2-hydroxy-trimethylene, 1-hydroxy-tetramethylene, 2-hydroxy-tetramethylene, 1-hydroxy-pentamethylene, 2-hydroxy-pentamethylene, 1-hydroxy-hexamethylene or 2-hydroxy-hexamethylene,

Claim 12. (New) The ocular lens material as claimed in claim 1, wherein said (poly)oxyalkylene group is (poly)oxymethylene, (poly)oxyethylene, (poly)oxytrimethylene, (poly)oxyisopropylene, (poly)oxytetramethylene, (poly)oxypentamethylene or (poly)oxyhexamethylene.

Claim 13. (New) The ocular lens material as claimed in claim 12, wherein the number of repetitive oxyalkylene groups ranges from 1 to 100.

Claim 14. (New) The ocular lens material as claimed in claim 1, wherein R<sup>11</sup> is selected from the group consisting of hydrogen, methyl, ethyl, n-propyl, isopropyl, n-butyl, sec-butyl, t-butyl, pentyl, hexyl, cyclohexyl, phenyl or benzyl.

Claim 15. (New) The ocular lens material as claimed in claim 1, wherein Y is selected from the group consisting of cycloalkyl, cycloalkylalkyl, phenyl and phenylalkyl

Claim 16. (New) The ocular lens material as claimed in claim 15, wherein Y is selected from the group consisting of cyclohexyl, cyclohexylmethyl, cyclohexylethyl, cyclohexylpropyl, cyclohexylbutyl, cyclohexylpentyl, cyclohexylhexyl, phenyl, benzyl, phenylethyl, phenylpropyl, phenylbutyl, phenylpentyl and phenylhexyl.

Claim 17. (New) The ocular lens material as claimed in claim 1, wherein  $R^{13}$  is selected from the group consisting of hydrogen, methyl, ethyl, n-propyl, isopropyl, n-butyl, sec-butyl, t-butyl, pentyl, hexyl, cyclohexyl, phenyl or benzyl.

Claim 18. (New) The ocular lens material as claimed in claim 1, wherein  $A^4$  is oxygen or  $-NR^9-$  in which  $R^9$  is hydrogen or methyl.

Claim 19. (New) The ocular lens material as claimed in claim 1, wherein  $X^3$  is alkylene, oxyalkylene, polyoxyalkylene or a combination of alkylene and (poly)oxyalkylene optionally substituted by hydroxy and wherein alkylene is methylene, ethylene, trimethylene, tetramethylene, pentamethylene, hexamethylene, 1-hydroxy-ethylene, 1-hydroxy-trimethylene, 2-hydroxy-trimethylene, 1-hydroxy-tetramethylene, 2-hydroxy-tetramethylene, 1-hydroxy-pentamethylene, 2-hydroxy-pentamethylene, 1-hydroxy-hexamethylene or 2-hydroxy-hexamethylene,

Claim 20. (New) The ocular lens material as claimed in claim 19, wherein said (poly)oxyalkylene group is (poly)oxymethylene, (poly)oxyethylene, (poly)oxytrimethylene, (poly)oxyisopropylene, (poly)oxytetramethylene, (poly)oxypentamethylene or (poly)oxyhexamethylene.